CLAIMS

WE CLAIM:

1. A method treating a dislipidemic human subject comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a dosage formulation of a multiplicity of large liposomes comprised of phospholipids substantially free of sterol for a treatment period.

2. The method in accordance with claim 1 in which the therapeutically effective amount is in the range of about 10 mg to about 1600 mg phospholipid per kg body weight per dose.

3. The method in accordance with claim 1 in which the liposomes are given periodically during said treatment period.

4. The method in accordance with claim 1 in which the liposomes have diameters larger than about 50 nm.

5 ~~9~~. The method in accordance with claim 1 in which the liposomes have diameters larger than about 80 nm.

6 ~~10~~. The method in accordance with claim 1 in which the liposomes have diameters in the range of about 100 nm to about 200 nm.

7 ~~11~~. The method in accordance with claim 1 further comprising the step of enhancing tissue penetration of a cholesterol acceptor and increasing extraction of tissue cholesterol and

other exchangeable material by co-administration of an effective amount of a compound, said compound selected from the group consisting of a small acceptor of cholesterol and a drug that increases endogenous small acceptors of cholesterol.

8 12. The method in accordance with claim 11 in which said small acceptor is selected from the group consisting of a high-density lipoprotein, a phospholipid protein complex having a group selected from a group consisting of apoA-I, apoA-I milano, apoA-II, apoA-IV, apoE, synthetic fragments thereof, natural fragments thereof, an amphipathic compound, including amphipathic compounds that are not a protein, an amphipathic protein, and an amphipathic peptide, said protein substantially free of phospholipid, small phospholipid liposomes, and a small cholesterol acceptor; said drug including an agent that raises physiologic HDL concentrations, said agent selected from the group consisting of nicotinic acid, ethanol, a fibric acid, a cholesterol synthesis inhibitor, a drug that increases HDL concentrations, and derivatives thereof.

9 13. The method of claim 1 in which said dosage formulation comprises liposomes having the structure of large unilammelar vesicles obtainable by extrusion of phospholipid which is in a liquid-crystalline phase at about 37°C through polycarbonate filters having a pore diameter of about 0.1 micron, the formulation containing between about 7 and about 105 grams lipid.

10 14. The dosage formulation of claim 13, wherein the liposomes are bound to proteins or peptides.

11 15. The dosage formulation of claim 13, wherein the liposomes have a diameter of about

125 plus or minus 30 nanometers.

12 16. The dosage formulation of claim 13, wherein the liposomes comprise at least one phospholipid selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylcholine, distearoylphosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, oleoyl palmitoyl phosphatidylcholine, palmitoyl-oleoyl phosphatidylcholine, dioleoyl phosphatidylcholine, sphingomyelin, phsophatidylglycerol, and mixtures thereof.

13 17. The dosage formulation of claim 13, wherein the phospholipid is a phosphatidylcholine mixture thereof.

14 18. The dosage formulation of claim 15, wherein the liposome comprises phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylglycerol.

15 19. The dosage formulation of claim 14 wherein the proteins are selected from the group consisting of paraoxonase, lipoprotein lipase, and lipid binding proteins.

16 20. The dosage formulation of claim 13 wherein the liposomes are bound to molecules which enhance liposome stability or half-life.